What is claimed is

- 1. A process for the production of polyolefin hollow articles, which comprises charging the polyolefin with a stabilizer combination, comprising
- (a) at least one compound from the group of the organic phosphites and phosphonites,
- (b) one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of
 - i.) hydroxylamine derivatives and
 - ii.) amine oxide derivatives and
- (c) at least one compound from the group of the hindered amine stabilizers,

filling this mixture into a mold, heating this mold in an oven to above 280°C, such that the stabilized polyolefin fuses,

rotating the mold around at least 2 axes, the plastic material spreading to the walls,

cooling the mold while still rotating,

opening it, and

taking the resultant hollow article out.

2. A process according to claim 1 wherein the organic phosphites and phosphonites of component (a) are selected from the group consisting of formulae (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7)

(1)
$$R_1 - Y - P$$
 $O - R_2$ $O - R_3$ $A_1 - X - P$ $O - R_3$ (2)

(3)
$$\begin{bmatrix} R_7 & O \\ R_8 & O \end{bmatrix} P - O \xrightarrow{q} A_1 \qquad D_1 \xrightarrow{Q} P - O \xrightarrow{p} R_1 \qquad (4)$$

$$R = 0 - P = 0 - R_1$$
 (5)

in which the indices are integral and

n is 2, 3 or 4; p is 1 or 2; q is 2 or 3; r is 4 to 12; y is 1, 2 or 3; and z is 1 to 6;

A₁, if n is 2, is C₂-C₁₈ alkylene; C₂-C₁₂ alkylene interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or -NR₄-; a

radical of the formula
$$R_6$$
, R_8 , R_8 , R_8 , R_8

phenylene;

 A_1 , if n is 3, is a radical of the formula $-C_rH_{2r-1}$;

$$A_1$$
, if n is 4, is — CH_2 — C — C — CH_2 —; CH_2 —

 A_2 is as defined for A_1 if n is 2;

B is a direct bond, -CH $_2$ -, -CHR $_4$ -, -CR $_1$ R $_4$ -, sulfur, C $_5$ -C $_7$ cycloalkylidene, or cyclohexylidene which is substituted by from 1 to 4 C $_1$ -C $_4$ alkyl radicals in position 3, 4 and/or 5;

 D_1 , if p is 1, is C_1 - C_4 alkyl and, if p is 2, is - CH_2OCH_2 -;

 D_2 , if p is 1, is C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

E, if y is 1, is C_1 - C_{18} alkyl, -OR₁ or halogen;

E, if y is 2, is $-O-A_2-O-$,

E, if y is 3, is a radical of the formula $R_4C(CH_2O-)_3$ or $N(CH_2CH_2O-)_3$;

Q is the radical of an at least z-valent alcohol or phenol, this radical being attached via the oxygen atom to the phosphorus atom;

 R_1 , R_2 and R_3 independently of one another are C_1 - C_{18} alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, -COOR₄, -CN or -CONR₄R₄; C_2 - C_{18} alkyl interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or -NR₄-; C_7 - C_9 phenylalkyl; C_5 - C_{12} cycloalkyl, phenyl or naphthyl; naphthyl or phenyl substituted by halogen, 1 to 3 alkyl radicals or alkoxy radicals having a total of 1 to 18 carbon

atoms or by
$$C_7$$
- C_9 phenylalkyl; or a radical of the formula $-(CH_2)_m$ R_5 OH in which m is

an integer from the range 3 to 6;

R₄ is hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈ alkyl, C₅-C₁₂ cycloalkyl or C₇-C₉ phenylalkyl,

R₅ and R₆ independently of one another are hydrogen, C₁-C₈ alkyl or C₅-C₆ cycloalkyl,

 R_7 and R_8 , if q is 2, independently of one another are C_1 - C_4 alkyl or together are a 2,3-dehydropentamethylene radical; and

R₇ and R₈, if q is 3, are methyl:

R₁₄ is hydrogen, C₁-C₉ alkyl or cyclohexyl,

 R_{15} is hydrogen or methyl and, if two or more radicals R_{14} and R_{15} are present, these radicals are identical or different,

X and Y are each a direct bond or oxygen,

Z is a direct bond, methylene, -C(R₁₆)₂- or sulfur, and

 R_{16} is C_1 - C_8 alkyl.

3. A process according to claim 1 wherein the organic phosphites and phosphonites of component (a) are selected from the group consisting of tris(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl) phosphite, tris(nonylphenyl) phosphite and formulae (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K) and (L)

(CH₃)₃C
$$C(CH_3)_3$$
 $C(CH_3)_3$ $C(CH$

$$(CH_3)_3C$$
 $C(CH_3)_3$
 C
 $C(CH_3)_3$
 C
 $C(CH_3)_3$
 C
 $C(CH_3)_3$
 C
 $C(CH_3)_3$
 C
 $C(CH_3)_3$

$$(CH_3)_3C$$
 $C(CH_3)_3$ $C(CH$

$$H_3C$$
 $C(CH_3)_3$ C $C(CH_3)_4$ C $C(CH_$

(F)
$$H_{37}C_{18} O - P_{O} O - C_{18}H_{37}$$

$$H_{3}C - C - CH_{3}$$

$$H_{3}C - C - CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3} C - CH_{3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C(CH_3)_3 \\ C(CH_3)_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C(CH_3)_3 \\ C(CH_3)_3 \end{bmatrix} = C(CH_3)_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C(CH_3)_3 \\ C(CH_3)_3 \end{bmatrix} = C(CH_3)_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C(CH_3)_3 \\ C(CH_3)_3 \end{bmatrix} = C(CH_3)_3$$

$$(CH_3)_3C \xrightarrow{C(CH_3)_3} O \xrightarrow{CH_2CH_3} (J)$$

$$C(CH_3)_3 C \xrightarrow{CH_2CH_3} (J)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & CH_3 \\
 & CH_3 \\
 & CH_3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & CH_3 \\
 & CH_3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & CH_3 \\
 & CH_3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & CH_3$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & CH_3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & CH_3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & CH_3
\end{array}$$

$$C(CH_3)_3C$$
 $C(CH_3)_3$
 CH_2
 $C(CH_3)_3$
 $C(CH_3)_3$
 $C(CH_3)_3$
 $C(CH_3)_3$
 $C(CH_3)_3$

4. A process according to claim 1 wherein the hydroxylamine derivatives of component (i) are of the formula (II)

$$T_1$$
 NOH (II)

wherein

T₁ is straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 36 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 9 carbon atoms, or said aralkyl substituted by one or two alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms or by one or two halogen atoms;

T₂ is hydrogen, or independently has the same meaning as T₁.

- 5. A process according to claim 4 wherein T_1 and T_2 are independently benzyl, ethyl, octyl, lauryl, dodecyl, tetradecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl or octadecyl.
- 6. A process according to claim 1 wherein the hydroxylamine derivatives of component (i) are selected from the group consisting of N,N-dibenzylhydroxylamine, N,N-diethylhydroxylamine, N,N-diethylhydroxylamine, N,N-dilaurylhydroxylamine, N,N-didodecylhydroxylamine, N,N-ditetradecylhydroxylamine, N,N-dihexadecylhydroxylamine, N,N-dioctadecylhydroxylamine, N-hexadecyl-N-tetradecylhydroxylamine, N-hexadecyl-N-heptadecylhydroxylamine, N-hexadecyl-N-octadecylhydroxylamine, N-heptadecyl-N-octadecylhydroxylamine, N-heptadecyl-N-octadecylhydroxylamine, N-heptadecyl-N-octadecylhydroxylamine, N-heptadecyl-N-octadecylhydroxylamine, N-heptadecyl-N-octadecylhydroxylamine, N-hexadecyl-N-octadecylhydroxylamine, N-hexadecyl
- 7. A process according to claim 1 wherein component (i) is an N,N-di(alkyl)hydroxylamine produced by the direct oxidation of N,N-di(hydrogenated tallow)amine.
- 8. A process according to claim 1 wherein the amine oxide derivatives of component (ii) are of the formula (III)

$$G_1 \xrightarrow{O} G_3 \qquad \text{(III)}$$

wherein

G₁ and G₂ are independently a straight or branched chain alkyl of 6 to 36 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 12 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 36 carbon atoms, alkaryl of 7 to 36 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 36 carbon atoms, alkcycloalkyl of 6 to 36 carbon atoms or cycloalkylalkyl of 6 to 36 carbon atoms;

 G_3 is a straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 36 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 12 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 36 carbon atoms, alkaryl of 7 to 36 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 36 carbon atoms, alkeycloalkyl of 6 to 36 carbon atoms or cycloalkylalkyl of 6 to 36 carbon atoms; with the proviso that at least one of G_1 , G_2 and G_3 contains a β carbon-hydrogen bond; and

wherein said alkyl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, alkcycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl groups may be interuppted by one to sixteen -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -COO-, -CO-, -CO-, -NG₄-, -CONG₄- and -NG₄CO- groups, or wherein said alkyl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, alkcycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl groups may be substituted by one to sixteen groups selected from -OG₄, -SG₄, -COOG₄, -COG₄, -COG₄, -N(G₄)₂, -CON(G₄)₂, -NG₄COG₄ and 5- and 6-membered rings containing the -C(CH₃)(CH₂R_x)NL(CH₂R_x)(CH₃)C- group or wherein said alkyl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, alkcycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl groups are both interuppted and substituted by the groups mentioned above; and

wherein

G₄ is independently hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

R_x is hydrogen or methyl;

L is a C_{1-30} straight or branched chain alkyl moiety, a -C(O)R moiety wherein R is a C_{1-30} straight or branched chain alkyl group, or a -OR moiety wherein R is a C_{1-30} straight or branched chain alkyl group; and

wherein said aryl groups may be substituted by one to three halogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 8 carbon atoms or combinations thereof.

- 9. A process according to claim 8 wherein wherein G_1 and G_2 are independently straight or branched chain alkyl groups of 6 to 22 carbon atoms and G_3 is a straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 22 carbon atoms.
 - 10. A process according to claim 8 in which G_3 is methyl.
- 11. A process according to claim 8 wherein G_1 and G_2 are each independently a straight or branched chain alkyl of 12 to 22 carbon atoms and wherein G_3 is methyl.
- 12. A process according to claim 8 wherein G_1 , G_2 and G_3 are each independently a straight or branched chain alkyl of 12 to 22 carbon atoms.

- 13. A process according to claim 8 wherein the amine oxide derivatives of component (ii) are selected from the group consisting of didecyl methyl amine oxide, tridecyl amine oxide, tridecyl amine oxide and trihexadecyl amine oxide.
- 14. A process according to claim 8 wherein at least one of G₁, G₂ and G₃ comprises at least one moiety of the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -SO-, -COO-, -CO- and -CONG₄-.
- 15. A process according to claim 1 wherein the amine oxide derivatives are poly(amine oxides).
- 16. A process according to claim 15 wherein the poly(amine oxides) comprise at least one moiety of the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -SO-, -COO-, -CO- and -CONG₄-.
- 17. A process according to claim 8 wherein one or more of G_1 , G_2 and G_3 is substituted by one to sixteen groups of formulae (IV) and (V),

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
R_x C H_2 & C H_3 & R_x \\
L & N & & & & & & & & \\
R_x C H_2 & C H_3 & & & & & & & & & \\
\end{array}$$
(IV)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_x CH_2 & CH_3 \\
L - N & N \\
R_x CH_2 & CH_3
\end{array}$$
(V)

18. A process according to claim 1 wherein the hindered amine stabilizers of component (c) contain at least one group of the formula (VI)

$$R_xCH_2$$
 CH_3
 R_x
 CH_2
 CH_3
 R_x
 CH_2
 CH_3

in which R_x is hydrogen or methyl.

19. A process according to claim 18 wherein the hindered amine stabilizers are selected from the group consisting of formulae (H1), (H2), (H3), (H4), (H5), (H6), (H7), (H8), (H9), (H10), (H11), (H12), (H13), (H14), (H15), (H16) and (H17)

$$(CH_3)_3C$$

$$HO \longrightarrow CH_2 \longrightarrow CH_2 \longrightarrow CH_3 \longrightarrow CH_3$$

$$(CH_3)_3C$$

$$(CH_3)_$$

$$H_3C$$
 CH_3
 CH_3

$$CH_{3}O \longrightarrow CH = C$$

$$CH_{3}C \longrightarrow CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}C \longrightarrow CH_{3}C$$

$$CH_{3}C \longrightarrow CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}C \longrightarrow CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}C \longrightarrow CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}C \longrightarrow CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}C \longrightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & &$$

20. A process according to claim 1, wherein the temperature reaches the range from about 200°C to 400°C.